

Figure 1: POLLEN GRAINS of Ambrosia trifida (Giant Ragweed) by Scanning Electron Microscopy

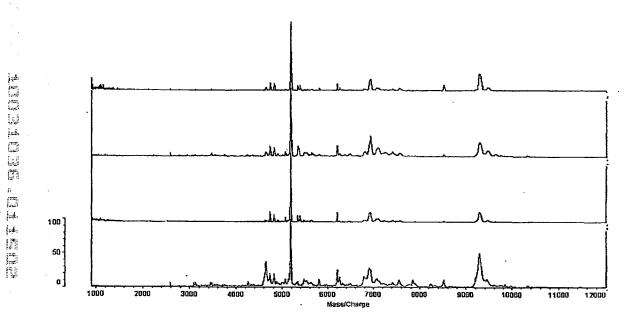


Figure 2: MALDI-TOF-MS of Juglans nigra in 4-HCCA, sinapinic acid (0.1%TFA), ferulic acid, and sinapinic acid (5% TFA) matrices.

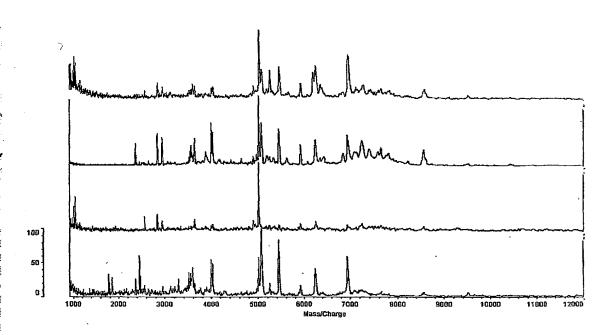


Figure 3: MALDI-TOF-MS of Kochia scoparia in 4-HCCA, sinapinic acid (0.1%TFA), ferulic acid, and sinapinic acid (5% TFA) matrices.



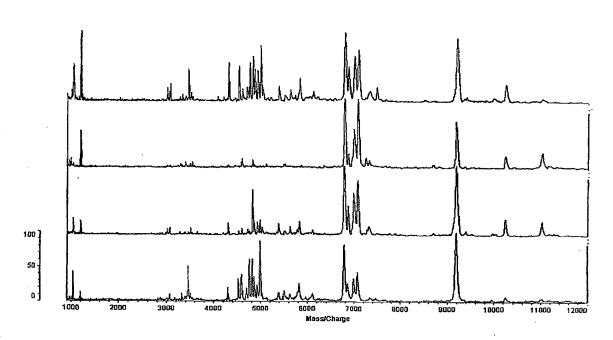


Figure 4: MALDI-TOF-MS of Ambrosia trifida in 4-HCCA, sinapinic acid (0.1%TFA), ferulic acid, and sinapinic acid (5% TFA) matrices.

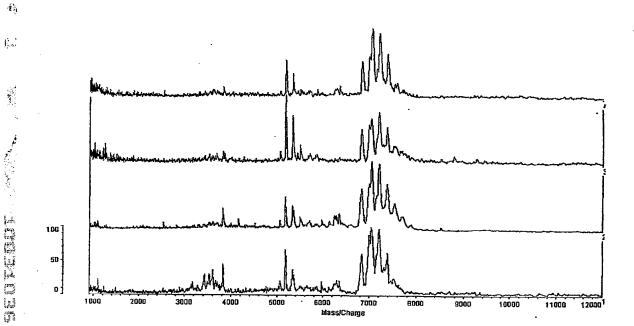


Figure 5: MALDI-TOF-MS of *Populus deltiodes* in 4-HCCA, sinapinic acid (0.1%TFA), ferulic acid, and sinapinic acid (5% TFA) matrices.

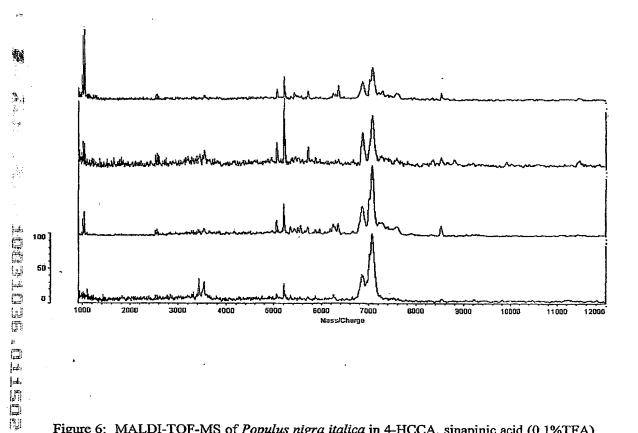


Figure 6: MALDI-TOF-MS of *Populus nigra italica* in 4-HCCA, sinapinic acid (0.1%TFA), ferulic acid, and sinapinic acid (5% TFA) matrices.

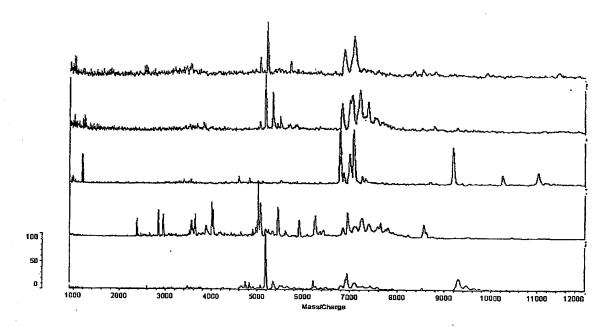


Figure 7: Pollen grains in ferulic acid matrix: (from bottom to top) Juglans nigra, Kochia scoparia, Ambrosia trifida, Populus deltiodes, and Populus nigra italica.

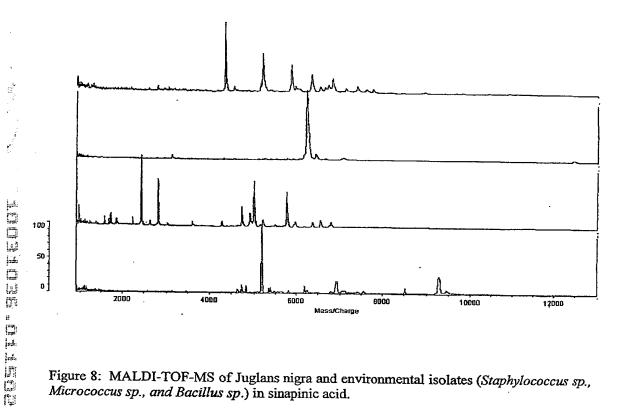


Figure 8: MALDI-TOF-MS of Juglans nigra and environmental isolates (Staphylococcus sp., Micrococcus sp., and Bacillus sp.) in sinapinic acid.

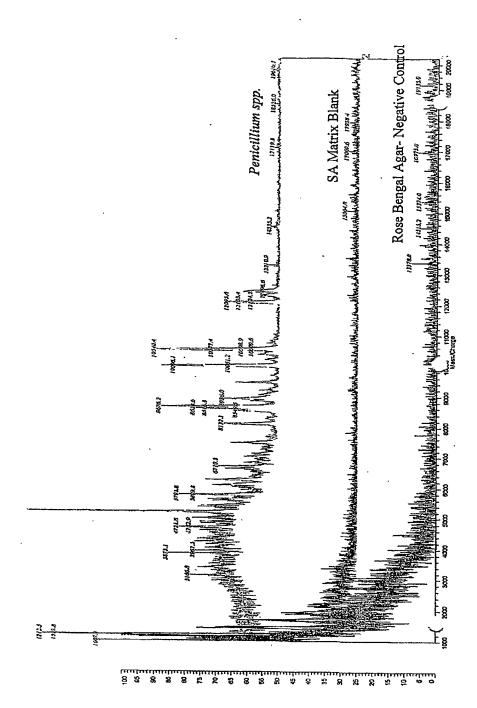


Figure 9: MALDI-TOFMS of Penicillium Spp.